

绒盖牛肝菌属一新种

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似栖星绒盖牛肝菌 新种 图 1

Xerocomus astraeicolopsis Ying et Wang sp. nov.

菌盖宽2.5—4厘米，平展，中部稍下凹，黄褐色，有绒毛，不粘。菌肉淡黄色，伤后不变色。菌管与孔口均为黄色，受伤后不变色，孔口较大，角形，每毫米约一个，直生。菌柄长3—4.5厘米，粗0.3—0.5厘米，向下稍粗，色较菌盖稍深，呈污黄褐色。孢子在显微镜下于KOH溶液中呈蜜黄色，在梅氏液中浅褐色，长椭圆形，两侧不等边，光滑，壁薄，内含1—3油球， $9.1-10.9(-12.3) \times 4-5.4$ 微米，非淀粉质。担子近棒状，具2—4小梗， $20-36 \times 5.4-4.1$ 微米。侧生囊状体较多，超逾子实层，无色或近无色，壁薄，梭形至近梭形或圆柱形，顶端稍钝或尖， $34.5-54.5 \times 5.4-9.1(-12.5)$ 微米。缘生囊状体未见。管髓两侧式，髓心层菌丝浅褐色。菌盖表皮浅黄褐色，毛皮层状，由粗 $4.5-9.1$ 微米的菌丝组成，菌丝具横隔，顶端尖或钝圆。菌柄表皮的菌丝排列较密，具浅褐色，散生的柄生囊状体。

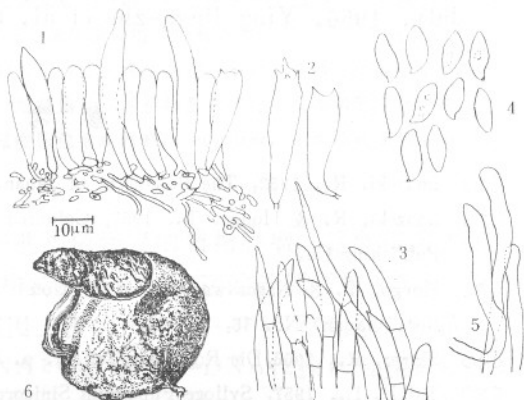


图1 似栖星绒盖牛肝菌 *Xerocomus astraeicolopsis* Ying et Wang

1.子实层：示囊状体； 2.担子； 3.菌盖表皮的菌丝； 4.担孢子； 5.柄生囊状体； 6.干标本(0143)。

生态习性：寄生于硬皮地星 [*Astraeus hygrometricus* (Pers.) Morg.] 上，以竹林为主的林边地上。

产地：安徽：黄山，云谷寺，1956，VII。应建浙及复旦大学生物系低等植物组生产实习队，0143号（模式，HMAS 40525），0112号。

寄主硬皮地星其孢体发育不良，从外观及包被之微观结构观察为硬皮地星无疑。

本种与今关六也 (1952) [1] 报导的棲星绒盖牛肝菌 (*Xerocomus astraeicola* Imazeki) 近似，但不同之处为：本种个体小，子实体伤后不变色，侧生囊体短粗。与今关六也和本郷次雄 (1957) [2] 以及本郷次雄和长沢荣史 (1978) [3] 进一步报导的棲星绒盖牛肝菌相比较，除个体大小相近外，子实体色泽变化及侧生囊状体等都有显著区别。[4, 5]

Xerocomus astraeicolopsis Ying et Wang sp. nov.

Pileus 2.5—4 cm latus, plano—convexus ad centralium leviter depressus,

in sicco subtiliter velutino—tomentosus, ochraceus. Contextus flavidus, immutabilis. Tubulus adnatus, immutabilis. Porus luteus, angularis, ca 1 a mm. Stipes 3—4.5 cm longus, 0.3—0.5 cm crassus, cylindricus, deorsum leviter incrassatus, sordide ochraceus. Basidiosporae, laeves, leptodermiae, subfusioideae, inaequilaterales, $9.1-10.9 (-12.3) \times 4-5.4 \mu\text{m}$. Basidia 2—4 sporigera, subclavata, $20-36 \times 5.4-9.1 \mu\text{m}$. Pleurocystidia hyaline vel subhyalina, fusiformis, subfusioideae vel cylindrica, $34-54.5 \times 5.4-9.1 (12.5) \mu\text{m}$. Cheilocystidia non vidi. Tubulus tramata bilateralis. Cuticula pilei trichoderma. Caulocystidia presentia.

Hab. Ad *Astraeum hygrometricum* parasitium.

Dist. Prov. Anhui, Mt. Huang Shan, Yu Go Si (Yun Go Sze)

July, 1956. Ying Jiang-zhe et al. 0143 (Typus, HMAS 40526), 0112.

参 考 文 献

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A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS XEROCOMUS FROM CHINA

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Based on the specimen collected from Mountain Huang Shan in Anhui Province of China during July 1956, a new species of *Xerocomus astraeicola* Ying et Wang is described and illustrated.

This species resembles *Xerocomus astraeicola* Imazeki in morphological characters and parasitic habit, but differs from the latter by the characteristics that its flesh and tubes remain unchanged in colour when touched or cut, spores $9.1-10.9 (-12.3) \times 4-5.4 \mu\text{m}$ honey-coloured in KOH and in Melzer's slightly pale brown, inamyloid. The stipe is sordid ochraceus and the pleurocystidia are significantly smaller than those of *X. astraeicola*. The type specimen of new species is deposited in the Herbarium Mgcologicum, Academia Sinica, Beijing, China.